

The Farmer.

To Destroy Weeds.

Weeds not only destroy the farmer's crops, but prove injurious to his interests, in exhausting his soil, by robbing it of its strength and fertility. Land that is capable of producing weeds, is also capable of producing a crop that would be useful and remunerative. Therefore, he who tolerates them, is a poor, unskillful farmer and a worse economist. For the reasons above stated, and from the fact that they do not have a "single useful purpose," they can not fail to be regarded as a nuisance. Therefore, the question, what means shall we adopt for their eradication? is one of considerable importance. The first step to take, if we can not entirely destroy all of them at once, we should at least prevent the ripening of their seed, by cutting them off while green; for it is an old saying, and a true one, that one year's seeding makes five years' weeding. Many kinds of weeds, such as the rag weed, are troublesome in corn, potatoes, and hood crops, while they disappear, almost entirely, from among wheat, and are seldom seen on grass lands. Profiting by this peculiarity, all such noxious weeds may be destroyed (in their tender age, before they become large enough to rob the plants of their nutriment) by stirring the soil with the cultivator. The whole labor thus spent, is not merely bestowed to destroy the culm of the ground; for, in frequently stirring the earth, there are several and important advantages. It loosens the soil and makes it permeable to the roots of plants. It presents a new surface to the air, which becomes enriched by elements imbibed from the atmosphere. But there is another class of weeds, such as the daisy, wild carrot, &c., that almost locate themselves in, and take possession of, grass lands, where, in a few years, so fast do they spread, they root out the grass almost entirely, meadows, as well as uplands, that would otherwise yield abundant quantities of hay, are, by this cause, frequently rendered unproductive. The plough is the only means whereby these pests may be exterminated; it being impossible to destroy them by pulling up or cutting them off, as they will spring up again, as long as any of their roots are left remaining in the ground; and some will remain (even when pulled) by breaking off at or below the surface. In this locality, when the soil is broken up, it is planted with corn, then follows, which is succeeded by wheat, when the land comes in with grass again. By keeping the corn clean, by the frequent use of the cultivator, which must be done to obtain a good crop, the weeds will obtain so severe a shock that very few will be left with sufficient life to start again the next spring; and these will be wholly destroyed by preparing the grounds for oats first, and afterwards for wheat. But after the weeds are thus effectually destroyed, the seeds are frequently, in that always, again introduced into the soil, along with the manure applied just before sowing wheat and grass seed. It is not uncommon to find the seed of weeds, even of the most noxious kinds, mixed with grass seed, and it is, in a great part, owing to this circumstance, that weeds have spread themselves so rapidly over some portions of the country. Too much care can not be exercised in procuring grass seed, and none should be used, upon any account, but that which is perfectly clean and free from other seed. Manure made upon farms where large quantities of weeds grow, invariably contain the seed of the latter, and if it be applied to the soil at the time of sowing the grass seed, it will, as before stated, serve to keep up a constant supply of weeds. Now this evil may be avoided by spreading all the manure upon the farm-ground, so that the seed it contains may be destroyed, after it has vegetated, at the same time that the corn is cultivated, instead of being left to grow undisturbed, as is the case when the manure is applied to the wheat. A friend of the writer was enabled, by applying this rule to all his fields in succession, to destroy the weeds, that for years had been a source of loss and vexation, and obtained, in their stead, a beautiful sod of grass, that formed a strong and pleasing contrast with the worthless coat of daisies with which his neighbors' fields were covered.

Fact and Fancy.

The following is from the recently published Memoirs of Rev. H. B. Soule, formerly pastor of the Universalist Church in Hartford, Conn. A Country Wedding. Did I ever tell you of a certain wedding I once attended? Its history runs on this wise: On one stormy Thursday last winter, as I was going to the post office, I was accosted by a young man, or old boy, (I don't know which, but shall leave you to judge,) with the inquiry, "I say, mister, can't ye tell me, sir, where preacher Soule lives?" "I suppose I am the man you're seeking." The young man's countenance changed. The expression of intense anxiety passed away, and was succeeded by one of ludicrous bashfulness. "Well, then, you're preacher Soule, he ye? Well, I want to see you a few minutes, if you've no objections." "None at all, sir. Be so kind as to walk into my study with me, where we can attend to your business by the side of a comfortable fire." Once in the study, he asked again, "you're preacher Soule, the minister, be ye?" "I am." "Be we all alone?" looking sheepishly at the half open bedroom door. "We are," said I, as I closed it. "I knew well what he wanted, but I was wicked enough to enjoy his embarrassment. After itching and shuffling, and hemming awhile, he spoke out, 'Well, I come for to get you to go and marry somebody to-night.' 'Indeed, and how far is it?' 'O, it's only just seven miles up here, you know.' 'I want, if he should go and get some one else; it stormed furiously, and I did not feel like buckling a cold north-easter that night. But he said, 'so the old folks want you, and the gal wants you, and so do I want you, and the old folks wouldn't like it if we didn't have you, you know.' 'Well, if you must have me, I wish you would postpone it till better weather; I will then come up and marry you.' 'O, dear, that won't do, no how, for we've postponed it once, and we wouldn't postpone it again for nothing.' I then said to him, 'Sir, I'll tell you what I will do: if you will come down here I will marry you for nothing.' 'No, that wouldn't do neither; cause the old folks wants for to see us get married, and you must come, my way; you shan't lose nothing.' The poor fellow begged so hard, I concluded to go, and accordingly hired a horse and cutter, and about five o'clock started on my nuptial wedding mission. I found the travelling exceedingly bad all the way, and particularly so after I left the main road. At length I reached the log house in which the fair bride lived. Hitting my horse, I went to the door and knocked, when a stern old voice bade me 'come in.' Entering the house, I was invited to sit down with all my over-clothes on. I asked the old man if they were going to have a wedding there that evening. He said they were. I then looked around to see, if I could, where the parties were coming from: There was but one door to the house, and that let out into the world. Very soon, however, I heard a clattering up stairs, and to my astonishment, the bridegroom and bride came down the ladder. He backed down, leading her by both hands. They were seated. 'If you are ready for the ceremony, you will please rise.' They stared at each other, at the old folks, at me, but sat still. Twice I repeated it, and twice was met by the same vacant stare. 'If you want to get married, stand up,' said I. That they understood, and I proceeded to make the train one. When I came to this part of the ceremony, the matter ran thus: 'Do you take this woman?' &c. 'Most certainly, sir.' 'Do you promise to love her above all others?' &c. 'Why,' said he, 'I've done so this good while.' I almost forgot the solemnity of the occasion in my efforts to suppress laughter. When I came to the bride with this question, 'Do you take this man?' &c. 'He's took me, hain't he for to be his wife; he's my husband, then, without my taking him.' 'Do you promise to love him above all others?' &c. 'I'll love him just as long as he loves me, and that's long enough.' I smiled, but succeeded in governing myself so as to conclude the ceremony, which throughout was of the same unique character. When it was over, the bridegroom passed around a bowl of good old blackstrap, and a 'n-i-c-e' young man. They will then gave me a cigar. Just as I was

leaving, he gave me some change, which I put in a separate pocket, to know just how much I had. When I got home, I paid ten shillings for my horse and cutter, and, on counting my change, found that he gave me the sum of six and sixpence. 'But, as he said, I didn't 'lose nothing'—the other three and sixpence I had in fun.

Very Good.

Ludicrous mistakes sometimes occur in cases where ignorant persons attempt the use of language about the meaning of which they know nothing. Not long since, while travelling from Pittsburg to Cincinnati, two rather verdant specimens of the female sex came on board the boat at one of the landings, who, for the sake of distinction, we will call Mary and Jane. Now, Mary had cut her eye-teeth, or in other words, was acquainted with the rules and regulations which govern genteel society. Jane, the younger, had never mixed in society to any great extent, and was therefore in blissful ignorance as to any of the rules which govern refined society. Her language too, was only such as she heard among her rustic associates. Mary was aware of this fact, and had therefore cautioned her to observe how she (Mary) acted, and to govern herself accordingly. Shortly after, while seated at the dinner table, the waiter asked Mary what part of the fowl she would have. She informed him in a very polite manner, that it was "perfectly immaterial." He accordingly gave her a piece, and then inquired of Jane what part she would choose. The simple-minded girl replied with all the self-assurance imaginable—"I believe I'll take a piece of the immaterial too."

The scene that followed this declaration is beyond the power of pen to describe. The assembled company were compelled to give vent to their surcharged feelings in peals of boisterous laughter; whilst the poor girl, her face suffused with crimson blushes, left the table, declaring as she fled to the cabin, "they won't ketch me aboard of one of these pesky steam-boats soon again."

A correspondent of the Western Recorder, at Barfville, Ky., says: Mr. BURRO: I think the following too good to be lost. A staunch democrat in this neighborhood, during the Mexican war, was called upon to pray at a regular church meeting, upon which he perpetrated the usual form upon such occasions, with this addition: "Oh Lord, be with our army in Mexico, whether it be right or whether it be wrong; bless it. We of the democratic party are charged with making a war for conquest; but we believe it to be a war of defence. But, oh, Lord, we would not enter into an argument of the subject before you, but for further particulars would refer you to the President's message."

This was brought to my mind, by hearing the same brother, before an association, a few days since, make the following speech: "I would urge upon you, brethren, the taking of the Western Recorder," turning to the delegation from a church in Tennessee, "and you, brethren, ought to take it, too, as the interests of the church in Kentucky and Tennessee are very closely allied, and will become much more so upon the completion of the Danville and McMinnville Railroad, which I pray God, will not be long, as I have about fifteen thousand dollars involved in that enterprise."

A friend, in speaking of California, says if you call a physician to relieve you, he generally does it; if not of the disease, of your pocket-book. For three "ahems" and a "ha," in June last, he paid, he says, twenty-seven dollars. Nice country for Rhubarb, that.

Boy—Mister, how do you sell beef this morning? Man—Why, seven cents a pound; how much will you have? Boy—Seven cents eh?—have you got a heart? Man—No—just sold it? Boy—Well, I know'd you could not have a heart and ax seven cents for beef! I'm sorry you sold it—'cause I'd like to have some meat. A moment after the boy was seen running out of the market house, and a shin bone sailing after him. Start up, brush your whiskers (if you have any), dress fashionably and lay in a plentiful supply of soft nonsense, and the girls will call you an "n-i-c-e" young man." They will themselves.

Ready Made Clothing. Hats, Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c. We will sell a LITTLE CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. GILL & RUSSELL. April 8, 1852.

O, for the Bee Hive! INDUSTRY WILL PROSPER!

Clothing Store! SCOTT, GRAY & CO. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, exclusively for Men's Wear. Have just received and completed, one of the LARGEST and MOST DESIRABLE STOCKS of Gentlemen's Goods, they have ever offered in this market. Our stock consists of Black and Fancy Colored Cloths, Cassimeres and Doe-Skins, of French, English, Belgium, German, Italian, and Scotch manufacture of the latest styles and best make. Wool and Unwool Tweeds, Cassimeres and Puttings at low prices for Summer and boy's wear. Linen Drillings, and Linen and Cotton Pantalions and Coat Goods of all kinds. Vestings in great variety: Satin, Silk, Grenadine, Embroidered Cassimeres, Shalies, Valenciennes, Linen, Marcellines, Cotton, Woollen, in plain and all fashionable styles and colors. Black and Fancy Silk Scarves and Cravats; do Madras and Cotton of all the desirable styles and qualities. Rongee, Spunfields, English and French Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, and fine and fancy Stockings with Springs. Black and Fancy Colored Kid, Linen, Lisle, Thread, Cotton, Silk, Buckram, Woollen, and Berlin Gloves; Linen and Cotton Hosiery; French and Domestic Suspender of all qualities, including those of Hair and India Rubber suspender ends, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Walking Canes, Riding Whips, Umbrellas, Hair, Cloth, and Tooth Brushes, Pocket Knives, superior Razors and Razor Strops, Pistols, &c. &c.; and every thing necessary to complete a gentleman's wardrobe. The character of our establishment is so well known, and so correctly appreciated by a portion of a liberal and intelligent public, that we deem it almost superfluous to expatiate upon its merits—thus much, however, we will say: that our Spring Stock has not its superior in this city, both as regards quality and price. We are, therefore, prepared to sell on as liberal terms as any regular retail establishment in the State. Relying upon our Stock of Goods, as upon our own credit, we please, we feel confident of receiving the award of an increased share of patronage.

For Rent, for sale by JAS. M. ELLIOTT, Receiving, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANT, Also, Agent for Kanawa Salt, SHELBYVILLE, TENN. Will attend promptly to receiving and forwarding all Goods and Provisions consigned to his care. Consignors to hand a LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of Groceries, including Madder, Pepper, Spice, and all articles usually kept for family and plantation supplies. Kanawa Salt will be furnished at Nashville prices, adding freight. REFERRED TO: T. C. GOODRICH & Co., Fayetteville, GILL & RUSSELL, do. J. B. REICHERT & BROTHERS, do. T. M. CARROLL & Co., Shelbyville, G. DAVIS & SONS, do. J. H. & R. D. DEERT, do. A. EARL & Co., do. BRANK, JETT & Co., do. J. B. DRUMMOND, do. FALL & CROSSLAND, Nashville, J. EDWARDS, do. McCREA & TERRAS, do. EWING, BROWN & Co., do. ZIMMERMAN & Co., do. W. H. GORDON, do. August 5, 1852—6m

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, of RARE DESIGN, for sale by DIEMER & HAMPTON.

"Look Here!" CALL at our Cheap Counter Store for Rough and Ready Overalls; Beaver, Banker Hunting, Fishing, Fancy Silk Vests, Wool Velvet, do. Valencia, do. Cassimeres and other Pants; Muslin Shirts; House and Table Linens, &c. &c. SOUTH WORTH, MORGAN & NEIL, Sept. 23.

SEGGARS, of rare flavor; fine Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO; SNUFF, in Black, Brown, and White, and sundries in thousands to mention. April 29, DIEMER & HAMPTON.

For Negroes. We have the best and cheapest lot we have ever had of Heavy double soled Brogans; Heavy Felted Blankets; Red Negro Kereys; and other coarse Goods. SOUTH WORTH, MORGAN & NEIL, Sept. 23.

Cash for Wool! We will pay 30cts per pound in Cash for clean washed Wool, or will give goods of groceries at lowest rates for it. SOUTH WORTH, MORGAN & NEIL, July 23, 1852.

Lace Goods, &c. Embroidered Sleeves; Needle Worked Chemises; Paris Trimmings; White and Black Lace Caps; Washed Silk Mitts; Thread Lace Edgings and Insertings; Jaconet do do do Spices & Bath Lace do do SOUTH WORTH, MORGAN & NEIL, Sept. 23.

Barter! Barter!! Barter!!! ADDES barter out your barter as fast as you please; we will pay highest market price, in goods at Cheap rates for any amount. Good heavy brown Jeans, Cashmere Wool Shirts, Fashions, Gingham, Wool, &c., &c. SOUTH WORTH, MORGAN & NEIL, July 23, 1852.

To the House Keeper. We have any and every thing in your line, and at low prices. We have very fine together with a heavy stock of Crockeryware, Castings, Hardware, Tin Ware, Bed Tickings, Table Cloths, Domestic, &c., &c. Give us a call. April 8, 1852. GILL & RUSSELL.

Stationary. We have in hand a large assortment of Post, Note and Cap PAPER, ENVELOPES of all kinds, PRINS of every description; INKS of the best quality. April 29, DIEMER & HAMPTON.

NO CHARGE FOR PRESCRIPTIONS, on CONSULTATION IN RELATION TO HIS CASE. DIEMER & HAMPTON, April 29.

POTHECARY'S FURNITURE, and VIALS assorted, for sale by DIEMER & HAMPTON, April 29.

To the Ladies. We have received a splendid assortment of Perfumery; also, a magnificent lot of Cards, Mottos, Envelopes, Note and Letter Paper, to which we politely invite your special attention. Give us a call, and we will endeavor to please you. DIEMER & HAMPTON, April 29.

Tullahoma Lots. THE undersigned has laid off blocks of LOTS of several acres in each, for private residence, and is now prepared to sell them at private sale to those who desire to have summer residences, in the beautiful and healthy town of Tullahoma. We have in the Town Site, besides the most healthy atmosphere and pure freestone water, a most excellent Chalybeate Spring, which is supposed to be mixed with sulphur. Wm. MOORE, Agent, &c. Mar 29, 1852—4f.

GOOD ARTICLE of Herds and Blue Grass Seed, for sale by R. A. GRAY & CO. Aug. 12.

NASHVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS. UNION HALL, Market Street, Nashville, Tenn. D. Y. WINSTON, Proprietor. Since the fire this House has been thoroughly repaired, and is now ready for public accommodation. The Ladies' Apartments are large and comfortable, and no pains shall be spared to satisfy all who may give me their patronage. Attached is a well kept Stable, for the accommodation of horses. April 22, 1852—1y

Business in Tullahoma! ON the 20th inst., I intend being in Tullahoma, with a limited stock of Groceries, and such other articles as will meet the demands of this adjoining country, and improvements of the new Town. My determination is to be ready, on the arrival of the Cars, to open with a FULL and GENERAL ASSORTMENT; and shall be prepared to furnish the trade with every thing in my line, of the MOST LIBERAL TERMS, at Nashville prices. J. GIZZARD, Nashville, Sept. 23—1f

JAS. M. ELLIOTT, Receiving, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANT, Also, Agent for Kanawa Salt, SHELBYVILLE, TENN. Will attend promptly to receiving and forwarding all Goods and Provisions consigned to his care. Consignors to hand a LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of Groceries, including Madder, Pepper, Spice, and all articles usually kept for family and plantation supplies. Kanawa Salt will be furnished at Nashville prices, adding freight. REFERRED TO: T. C. GOODRICH & Co., Fayetteville, GILL & RUSSELL, do. J. B. REICHERT & BROTHERS, do. T. M. CARROLL & Co., Shelbyville, G. DAVIS & SONS, do. J. H. & R. D. DEERT, do. A. EARL & Co., do. BRANK, JETT & Co., do. J. B. DRUMMOND, do. FALL & CROSSLAND, Nashville, J. EDWARDS, do. McCREA & TERRAS, do. EWING, BROWN & Co., do. ZIMMERMAN & Co., do. W. H. GORDON, do. August 5, 1852—6m

COGNIAL, &c. 160 lbs. best Cognial; 60 do Solution of Mur. of Tin; for sale low by EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23.

Cider Vinegar. A LOT of superior Cider Vinegar, for pickling, received and for sale by EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23.

Olive Oil. 30 barrels Olive Oil, of good quality, for sale by EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23.

Imperial Tea. 75 boxes Imperial Tea, of various grades, some very fine, received by EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23.

Satchels. A SMALL lot of DeLia's superior Satchels, just received by EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23.

Castor Oil. 761 gallons No. 1 Castor Oil, received and for sale by EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23.

Brown's Essence Ginger. 60 doz. Essence and extracts a few days. This valuable and pleasant article is rapidly growing in public favor and seems to be much preferred to any similar article now before the public. EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23.

Extract of Log Wood. 420 lbs. Extract in small boxes; 420 pounds Blue Wood, received and for sale by EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 13.

Bain's Perfumery. WE are still agents for the sale of the various articles of the said plan factory Soaps, Shaving Soaps, Shaving Compounds, Shaving Creams, fine and common Colognes, Extracts, &c., &c., prepared by Z. Bain, in Kentucky, Philadelphia. These preparations are more profitable in this market than any other American Perfumery, and will be sold to country merchants and others, willing to sell again at Philadelphia prices, with cost of transportation added. A fresh supply just received. EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23.

WILLIAM STEWART. W. W. OWEN. Stewart & Owen, MANUFACTURERS OF Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Opposite Lanier & Brother, Market St., Nashville, Tenn.

Keep constantly on hand all kinds of improved Cooking, Wood and Cast Iron Stoves; Parlor, Hall and Dining Stoves; Enamelled and Plain Mangle Grates, &c., &c. All well constructed, and executed with neatness and dispatch. For particulars, apply to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Powell, and Old Copper taken in exchange for work. April 22, 1852—1y

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Full Stock for 1852. THE undersigned are now in receipt of their entire stock of HARDWARE and CUTLERY for the Fall Trade, and in order to attract the attention of the merchants of Tennessee, Kentucky, and North Alabama, to their stock now in store, they feel confident that it will be found to compare favorably, both as to quantity and assortment, with that of any House in the country.

Expectance has been demonstrated in the satisfaction of a large majority of habits in this section of the country, that the article of Hardware at least, the Nashville market is preferable to those of New York and Philadelphia, for the simple reason that this description of goods will not bear the heavy expenses of transportation which must necessarily accrue when brought through by canal and railroads. The undersigned are enabled to place their customers on equal footing with those purchasing in any other market, from the fact that their European goods being all imported direct from the manufacturers by way of New Orleans without touching New York, thus enabling them to offer their goods at a small advance on importation cost.

Merchants, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, &c., visiting Nashville are invited to call and examine their stock before purchasing. Frathers, Wool, Bone and Gutting received in exchange for Hardware and in payment of debts at the highest market prices. FALL & CUNNINGHAM, College street, Nashville. Sept. 23.

THE following comprise a portion of our large stock of Hardware, unsurpassed in variety by any House in the west: Colons' Axes, Warranted Axes of other kinds; Anvils and Vices, Bellows and Straps; Plates, Hand and Sledge Hammers, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Shears and Scissors, Curry Combs, Padlocks, Files and Rasp Sifters and Coffee Mills, Strapping Irons, Brule Axes, Axes and Chisels, Planes of all kinds, Hand Saws and Draw Knives; Hatchets and Handaxes, Mill and Cross Cut Saws, Single and double Shot Guns, Rifles, complete, Chains of all kinds, Cotton Cords, Together with many other articles too numerous to mention. FALL & CUNNINGHAM, College street, Nashville. September 23, 1852.

To the Editor of the Evening News: I deem it my duty to let the public know the benefit I have received from the use of Dr. Mitchell's Indian Dyeing Cordial. On the 31st inst. I was afflicted with Cholera, and the Cholera Morbus, some pronounced it Cholera, and that I was in danger. Dr. Mitchell was sent for and he pronounced it Cholera Morbus, and advised me to use his Indian Dyeing Cordial. I procured one bottle, and by the use of one half of it, I was relieved entirely, and on the next morning was able to attend to business. As there is a report about Cholera in this city, I advise those suffering from Cholera Morbus or Flux, to procure Dr. Mitchell's Indian Dyeing Cordial, and they will find a speedy relief. Yours respectfully, JAS. McGOVERN, Corner of Demunbume St. & Franklin Pike, Nashville, Tenn., May 28, 1852.

Dr. Mitchell—Dear Sir: As a tribute of respect to the merits of your invaluable RHEUMATIC EXTRACT and BLOOD PURIFIER, I cheerfully and without hesitation state to that part of the community suffering with Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, &c., &c., without a rival in the whole catalogue of popular medicines, whether British, French, or Mineral. One of the members of my family, (a valuable negro woman) had been afflicted with that disease for three or six years—confirmed so that she was no service to me, and I had spent a large amount of money and no relief given. I had come to the conclusion that she could not be cured, when noticing the many cures effected by the use of your medicine, I bought a bottle, and tried to give it a trial. Suffice it to say, after using two bottles Rheumatic Extract, and two Blood Purifier, she is entirely relieved, I would say to those afflicted, it is mostly a trial. Respectfully, JOHN B. DAVIS.

P. S. Persons wishing to confer with me, can do so by calling at my residence on Franklin Pike, Edgfield, Tenn., [Aug. 26, 1852]

W. W. OWEN. WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, for sale by DIEMER & HAMPTON, April 2.

NASHVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS. Medical Saddlebags. 1 doz. pairs of assorted styles, received and for sale by EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23, 1852—1y

Pocket Cases. 3 doz. Physicians' Pocket Cases of Vials; 14 do do do Instruments; Received and for sale by EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23—1y

LEAD and OIL. 500 lbs. Lead of superior quality; Received and for sale by EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23.

Sup. Carb. Soda. 5000 lbs. received and for sale by EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23.

Pepper, Spice, &c. 15 sacks Black Pepper; 6 sacks Allspice; 15 do Race Ginger; 100 lbs Nutmegs; Prime Ground Pepper, Ginger, Cloves and Allspice, for sale low by EWING, BROWN & CO. Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 23.

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Expectance has been demonstrated in the satisfaction of a large majority of habits in this section of the country, that the article of Hardware at least, the Nashville market is preferable to those of New York and Philadelphia, for the simple reason that this description of goods will not bear the heavy expenses of transportation which must necessarily accrue when brought through by canal and railroads. The undersigned are enabled to place their customers on equal footing with those purchasing in any other market, from the fact that their European goods being all imported direct from the manufacturers by way of New Orleans without touching New York, thus enabling them to offer their goods at a small advance on importation cost.

Merchants, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, &c., visiting Nashville are invited to call and examine their stock before purchasing. Frathers, Wool, Bone and Gutting received in exchange for Hardware and in payment of debts at the highest market prices. FALL & CUNNINGHAM, College street, Nashville. Sept. 23.

THE following comprise a portion of our large stock of Hardware, unsurpassed in variety by any House in the west: Colons' Axes, Warranted Axes of other kinds; Anvils and Vices, Bellows and Straps; Plates, Hand and Sledge Hammers, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Shears and Scissors, Curry Combs, Padlocks, Files and Rasp Sifters and Coffee Mills, Strapping Irons, Brule Axes, Axes and Chisels, Planes of all kinds, Hand Saws and Draw Knives; Hatchets and Handaxes, Mill and Cross Cut Saws, Single and double Shot Guns, Rifles, complete, Chains of all kinds, Cotton Cords, Together with many other articles too numerous to mention. FALL & CUNNINGHAM, College street, Nashville. September 23, 1852.

To the Editor of the Evening News: I deem it my duty to let the public know the benefit I have received from the use of Dr. Mitchell's Indian Dyeing Cordial. On the 31st inst. I was afflicted with Cholera, and the Cholera Morbus, some pronounced it Cholera, and that I was in danger. Dr. Mitchell was sent for and he pronounced it Cholera Morbus, and advised me to use his Indian Dyeing Cordial. I procured one bottle, and by the use of one half of it, I was relieved entirely, and on the next morning was able to attend to business. As there is a report about Cholera in this city, I advise those suffering from Cholera Morbus or Flux, to procure Dr. Mitchell's Indian Dyeing Cordial, and they will find a speedy relief. Yours respectfully, JAS. McGOVERN, Corner of Demunbume St. & Franklin Pike, Nashville, Tenn., May 28, 1852.

Dr. Mitchell—Dear Sir: As a tribute of respect to the merits of your invaluable RHEUMATIC EXTRACT and BLOOD PURIFIER, I cheerfully and without hesitation state to that part of the community suffering with Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, &c., &c., without a rival in the whole catalogue of popular medicines, whether British, French, or Mineral. One of the members of my family, (a valuable negro woman) had been afflicted with that disease for three or six years—confirmed so that she was no service to me, and I had spent a large amount of money and no relief given. I had come to the conclusion that she could not be cured, when noticing the many cures effected by the use of your medicine, I bought a bottle, and tried to give it a trial. Suffice it to say, after using two bottles Rheumatic Extract, and two Blood Purifier, she is entirely relieved, I would say to those afflicted, it is mostly a trial. Respectfully, JOHN B. DAVIS.

P. S. Persons wishing to confer with me, can do so by calling at my residence on Franklin Pike, Edgfield, Tenn., [Aug. 26, 1852]

W. W. OWEN. WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, for sale by DIEMER & HAMPTON, April 2.

NASHVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS. Mexican Mustang Liniment. This reputation of this preparation is increasing daily; the circle of its influence and unabated popularity is deepening and widening; and the cases of pain and suffering, and anguish, relieved by its use, are multiplying and increasing beyond all precedent. It goes like an angel with healing on its wings. To persons who wish, we can furnish names and residences of persons in the city and country, who have been cured of Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, and the most obstinate sores; as well as Tumors, Cancer, and Swellings, and of horses that have been cured of Spavins, Ring-Bones, Splints, Fistulas, and Pol-Eyils, and head bound horses; on the feet, legs, shoulders, and back. Almost every farmer throughout the country can testify to its wonderful healing powers; and none of them would be a day without its use. Owners of Livestock and Saddle Companies can save hundreds of dollars yearly by using this Liniment on their horses; should they become galled, chafed, or crippled from any of the usual accidents, to which their stock is subject. Purchasers will save money by buying the large size bottles; the 50 cent size containing three, and the dollar eight times the quantity of the 25 cents.

38 GROSS just received and for sale at Proprietor's price by J. M. ZIMMERMAN, Wholesale and Retail Agent, 4 doors from the Square, Market Street, Nashville, Tenn. For Sale in Fayetteville, Tenn., by McELROY & CRAWFORD, Nashville, Sept. 2, 1852.

SMOKING TOBACCO—200 Rols.—Very old and rich; 100 doz Cut, in papers; 50 doz Sealbait Turkish; Just received and for sale low by J. M. ZIMMERMAN, Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 2, 1852.

VERMIFUGE—150 gross M'Lean's and Fildes' Vermifuge, 20 gross M'Lean's celebrated Pills for sale by J. M. ZIMMERMAN, Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 2, 1852.

Special Notice to the Afflicted. MITCHELL'S Indian Dyeing Cordial and Blood Purifier: A certain Cure for various Inflammatory, Chronic, or Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, &c., &c. This valuable medicine, the history of which is without parallel in any other country in curing these painful and distressing affections in their various stages. The blood number who have been cured by the use of this Extract and Blood Purifier, during their discovery, demonstrate this fact. Not only recent acute, rheumatic, or inflammatory cases, but old chronic cases of ten, twenty, and even thirty years standing, when they had not only tried every other external and internal remedy of which they could hear, but at great expense had visited the various watering places without obtaining relief—some who were reduced to a mere skeleton, their flesh, blood, and spirits exhausted;—these have been permanently cured, are now enjoying excellent health, able to follow their former avocations with their usual agility—from the use of these medicines. These facts are fully substantiated by published testimonials that cannot be surpassed, but can be reached for by individuals. Also, MITCHELL'S Indian Dyeing Cordial and Blood Purifier stand unrivaled in curing pulmonary diseases—any affection of the Lungs, as Coughs, Colds, &c., and extending to the nature of Bronchitis by the use of the Dyeing Cordial, can be speedily stopped, whether chronic or acute long or short standing. To be had of G. B. McKENZIE, Fayetteville, Tenn.

The subscriber also has in firmity in the city of Nashville, on the corner of Vine and Demunbume streets, for the reception and accommodation of invalids, wishing to come under his immediate and personal care. The building, moreover, contains the following diseases: Dyspepsia, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Asiatica, Cholera Sicca, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Infant